

## **GOVERNMENT OF PARANÁ AUTHORIZES CONSTRUCTION OF THE DOCK WEST OF THE PORT OF PARANAGUÁ**

The governor of Paraná, Cida Borghetti, signed on July 4th, at the headquarters of the Administration of Ports of Paranaguá and Antonina (Appa), the order of service to start work on the west bank of the Port of Paranaguá. Works will be carried out to modernize berths 201 and 202 and to expand berth 201. The project will be financed with Appa's own resources.

*Src.: Ports and Ships*

## **SANTA CATARINA WILL IMPORT CORN FROM PARAGUAY**

With the objective of improving the corn supply at the state level, Santa Catarina plans to launch the "Corn Route" on July 12th. The intention of the project is to import mainly Paraguay's corn at lower costs. The route is seen by the agribusiness as one of the best alternatives to supply the demand of the grain in the State. According to the Secretary of Agriculture, four million tons of grain are exported each year from Mato Grosso, Goiás and Mato Grosso do Sul to supply the pork, poultry and milk production chains in Santa Catarina, 5K and 2K kilometers. With the route, this distance will be about 350 kilometers (to Dionísio Cerqueira, on the border), a route five times smaller than the route made by the trucks coming from the Center-West of Brazil. The cargo with the cereal will leave Paraguay, will pass through Argentina and will enter Brazil by the customs of Dionísio Cerqueira, in the extreme West of Santa Catarina. In addition to saving time, reducing distance should reduce freight costs.

*Src.: Universo Agro*

## **SHIPMENTS OF THE SOYABEAN COMPLEX ARE EXPECTED TO GROW BY 7.2% IN 2018**

Brazilian exports of the Soyabean Complex (grain, bran and oil) are expected to reach 89.7 million tons in 2018, an increase of 7.2% over the 2017 result (83.6 million tons), according to the analyst's estimate grains of DATAGRO. Shipments of soyabeans in grain are estimated at 71 million tons, down 4.2% compared to 2017. Soyabean meal shipments are expected to reach 17.5 million tons, up 23.4% compared to 2017. In turn, shipments of soyabean oil are expected to reach 1.2 million tons, down 10.6% from 2017. According to France Júnior, total revenue should also be up (+ 12.6%), totaling US \$ 35.7 billion, of which US \$ 28.045 billion of soyabeans (+ 9.1%), US \$ 6.737 billion (+ 36.5%) and US \$ 918 million of soyabean oil (-11%).

*Src.: Universo Agro*

## **IMPACT OF THE TRUCKERS STRIKE ON FOREIGN TRADE WAS REVERSED**

The impact of the truckers' strike on exports and imports has been completely reversed, said Abrão Neto, secretary of Foreign Trade at the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services (MDIC). According to him, exports returned to the average observed before the shutdown in the third week of June. Imports recovered earlier in the second week of the month. According to the secretary, before the strike, exports were in the house of \$ 1 billion per week. They fell to \$ 699 million in the third week of May and to \$ 642 million in the last week of May. In June, they totaled \$ 738 million in the first week of the month and \$ 812 million in the next seven

days. In the third week of June alone, foreign sales reached US \$ 1.115 billion, again surpassing the US \$ 1 billion barrier. For imports, whose weekly average was \$ 700 million before the shutdown, foreign purchases fell to \$ 550 million in the third week of May, \$ 459 million in the last week of the month and \$ 404 million in the first week of June. In the second week of the month, however, foreign sales reacted to US \$ 709 million. In June, exports totaled US \$ 20.202 billion, up 2.1% from the daily average compared to the same month in 2017. According to Minister Marcos Jorge de Lima, head of the MDIC, growth could have been higher were it not for the stoppage of truckers, but the effects of the strike are outdated. "We were expecting more growth this month and I believe that the truck drivers' strike was one of the factors that impacted lower growth in exports, but foreign trade has already recovered," said the minister. He maintained the forecast that the country will end the year with exports outpacing imports around \$ 50 billion.

*Src.: Udop*

## **BRAZIL'S SOYABEAN EXPORT GROWS IN JUNE DESPITE FREIGHTS AND HAS A RECORD IN THE FIRST SEMESTER**

Brazil's soyabean exports grew 13.3% in June in the year-on-year comparison, despite freight uncertainties, and were record for the first half of the year, the Foreign Trade Secretariat (Secex) reported this week. Shipments of 10.42 million tons were shipped last month, up from just over 9 million a year earlier. In relation to April, when the country exported a record of 12.35 million tons, there was a drop of 15.6%. The monthly retraction in soyabean sales in Brazil, the largest global exporter of oilseed, reflects the protests of truck drivers and the lack of definition regarding freight rates, while the Federal Supreme Court (STF) still works for an agreement between the category and the productive sector. May demonstrations reflected shipment schedules, and freight discussions throughout June reduced the transportation of soyabeans to ports. By mid-month, the number of ships waiting to load Brazil's soyabeans was up 60% year-over-year, precisely because there was less supply at the terminals for shipment. Not even the dollar's rise against the real boosted business in the sector, with big companies like Bunge and Archer Daniels Midland (ADM) out of the market given the fears about getting transportation. Entities such as Anec, Acebra and Abiove issued a statement stressing that Brazilian exports would be affected. Brazil this year produced a record of almost 120 million tons of soyabeans, in the wake of good yields after a planting that generated worries about the drought. According to Secex, in the first half of the year Brazil exported a record 46.3 million tons of soyabeans, more than half expected for the whole year, of just over 70 million tons.

*Src.: Udop*

## **MATO GROSSO DO SUL CLOSES JUNE NUMBERS WITH 3.4% OF HARVESTED CORN CROP AREA, APROSOJA / MS POINTS OUT**

Mato Grosso do Sul closed the month of June with 3.4% of the area planted with corn in the winter crop, also called the second crop or harvesting season, harvested. It is the circular point of the Agribusiness Geographic Information System (SIGA), the State Association of Soyabean Producers (Aprosoja) and the Federation of Agriculture and Livestock



(Famasul System). In this crop, Aprosoja / MS projects a reduction of 29.31% in production compared to the previous one, dropping from 9.816 million tons to 6.936 million tons. The retraction, according to the entity, occurs due to the decrease of the cultivated area by 8.21%, from 1.8 million to 1.7 million hectares and also the climatic variation. Between April and May, already with the cereal planted, there was a drought that in many properties was more than 40 days, which affected from the crops that were in the stage of vegetative development until those that had already reached the period of flowering and of fruiting. Because of this picture, the productivity that last season was 88.3 sacks per hectare should fall in this crop to 68 sacks per hectare. According to Aprosoja / MS, of the 1.7 million hectares cultivated this season with the cereal, 56.2K hectares have already been harvested. Among the regions of the state, the one with the most advanced work is the north, with an average of 8.5% of harvested areas, while in the center the percentage is 2.5% and in the south of 2.3%.

Src.: Udop

#### **ESTIMATES SHOW THAT 2018/19 SUGARCANE HARVEST IS GOING TO PRODUCE MORE ETHANOL, AND THIS IS AFFECTING CRYSTAL SUGAR PRICES.**

Estimates of a 2018/19 plus alcohol harvest have been reflected in the prices of crystal sugar traded on the spot in the state of São Paulo. In June, the Cepea / Esalq Indicator of crystal sugar (Icumsa color from 130 to 180) was R \$ 57.80 / 50 kg sachet, 6.5% higher than the previous month (R \$ 54.27 / sac ). During the last month, Cepea captured lower volume of sugar traded on the spot and also for contracts. Specifically in the last week of June, the spot market movement was quieter, with only occasional deals involving larger quantities

Src.: Nova Cana

#### **RICE UP 8% IN JUNE WITH GOOD EXPORT DEMAND**

The domestic rice market closed June with a steady rise in prices. The average price practiced in Rio Grande do Sul, the main national reference, was R \$ 40.16 for the 50 kg bag of rice in shell on day 28. The value corresponds to an advance of 7.93% over the same period of the previous month, when it was worth R \$ 37.21. In comparison with the same time last year, when the bag was quoted at R\$ 40.11, the increase is 0.12%. According to market sources, there are at least three vessels being prepared to ship large volumes of paddy rice to Venezuela. "Strong demand in Venezuela is somewhat surprising to market players," says analyst at Safras & Mercado consultancy Gabriel Viana. "Given that this large volume needs to be benefited, we do not have great information about the industries and the capacity of the country to benefit," comments Viana. It is speculated that a "triangulation" of business between Venezuela and China may occur, with the Latin country buying the Brazilian cereal and passing it on to the Asian country, as a form of payment of debts. However, Venezuela is more likely to have increased purchases in an attempt to remedy food security problems because of the crisis generated by the Bolivarian government. "With Brazilian prices still much lower than those practiced internationally, the Brazilian market is seen as a good seller," says the analyst.

Src.: Canal Rural

#### **NEW FERTILIZER AND GRAIN TERMINAL TO BE BUILT IN PORTO VELHO**

Cargill Agrícola is planning for the second half of 2019 the start of construction of the new Cargo Terminal of Porto Velho II. About R\$ 250 million will be invested in the implementation of the Terminal, in Porto Velho. Initially, Oporto will have the capacity to move about four million tons of grains, and throughout the construction, in the second stage it will be able to move six million tons of grains and another 450K tons of fertilizers. The new Cargo Terminal will receive grain (corn and soybeans) from the Midwestern region of the country, and fertilizers, which will arrive by means of barges along the Madeira River from other ports in the northern region of Brazil. The grains will be sent to ports in the North Region and from there they will be exported to other countries. Fertilizers will be loaded onto trucks and transported to several producing regions of Brazil. The new Cargo Terminal Porto Velho II is a Cargo Transshipment Station that will be operated by Cargill Agrícola SA According to the leader of the port area of Cargill Agrícola do Brasil, Clythio Buggenhout, the new land for the construction of the Cargo Terminal , located in the Porto Chuelo region of Porto Velho, was purchased in 2015.

Src.: Global Fert

#### **EXPORTS OF ORANGE JUICE UP 25.2% IN JUNE, SAYS MDIC**

The total volume of orange juice exported last month reached 205K tons, up 25.2% from the 163.7K tons shipped in June 2017, and a decrease of 3.6% compared to May, when the country sold 212.6K tons abroad. The data were released on Tuesday by the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services (MDIC). Revenue from exports in June reached US \$ 192.5 million, up 32.9% from US \$ 144.8 million in the same period of 2017. The result represents a drop of 8.25% when compared to the amount of \$ 209.8 million billed in May. With June's performance, cumulative sales of juice in the first half of 2018 reached 1,226 million tons, 32.2% more than the total of 927.1K tons shipped in the same period of 2017. Revenue accumulated between January and June totaled US \$ 1.109 billion, up 41.7% from US \$ 782.6 million in the same period last year. In June, sales of concentrated and frozen orange juice (FCOJ) traded US \$ 91.1 million, down 29.8% compared to US \$ 129.7 million in May and a 73.5% US \$ 52.5 million billed in June 2017. FCOJ's export volume stood at 48K tons last month, a 33% drop from the total of 71.6K tons in May and an increase of 70.2% in annual variation, compared to 28.2K tons shipped in June 2017. Sales of non-concentrated and non-frozen juice (NFC) sales in the sixth month of 2018 were US \$ 101.3 million, up 22.47% versus US \$ 80.1 million in May and 9.75 % when compared to revenues of US \$ 92.3 million obtained in June 2017. Meanwhile, the volume exported from NFC was 157K tons last month, up 11.35% from 141K tons in May. In relation to June 2017, when 135.5K tons were exported, there was an increase of 15.87%.

Src.: Globo Rural

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